

# Evaluation of performance and weed management of upland DSR production under light irrigation condition in Chuka, Kenya

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# PROJECT TITLE

- ▶ **Seed Equal WP1-Delivering genetic gains to farmers' field**

# Introductions

- ▶ **Experiment 1:**
- ▶ To determine the most suitable DSR variety for Chuka area and its environs.
  
- ▶ **Experiment 2:**
- ▶ To demonstrate the economic benefits of integrated weed management (IWM) as compared to manual weed options under direct seeded rice and determine economic benefit of IWM

## Land preparation, Crop establishment and Water management:

- ▶ Land preparation began 28<sup>th</sup> May to 1<sup>st</sup> June 2024 which included three days of dry plowing and two for harrowing to fine soil particles/ fine tilt.
- ▶ The trial soil test was done by sampling (at 15 - 20 cm deep) in all the plots to create a composite sample which was taken to the lab for testing.
- The field was kept moist by light irrigation for two days i.e. 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2024.
- Planting rows measuring 25 cm apart 4 cm deep were prepared and seed sowed by dribbling at the rate of 100g per 5\*5m plot.
- The field was maintained moist by applying light irrigation keeping the soil water potential below -kPA.

# Research Design

## ► Experiment 1:

Randomized complete Block Design with 3 replicates

► **Varieties:** IR 05N221 (Komboka), NERICA 4, LF11, IR16L1419, IR15L1361

## ► Experiment 2:

Randomized complete Block Design with 3 replicates

**Varieties:** 08FAN10

\*\*\*Plot size. 5m \* 5m with row to row spacing of 25cm (20Rows).

# Weed management

## *Experiment 1*

- ▶ In experiment 1, Weeding was conducted on 20/6/2024, 9/7/2024, 5/8/2024 manually

## *Experiment 2*

### ▶ *Treatment (1)*

- a. Twigamethalin 500g/l applied at 3 DAS (7.5ml per 2 litres).
- b. Pirata applied at 20 days after sowing (6.25ml in 2 litres)
- c. Hand-weeding 15 days after post emergence herbicide application
- d. Hand weeding

## Weed management cont'

### *Treatment (2)*

- ▶ Weed free treatment- When the weed ground cover is between 20-30% of the ground cover

### *Treatment (3)*

- ▶ Weedy plot (Control)

### **Fertilizer Application:**

- Fertilizer treatments were applied on 26/6/2024 and [7kgs 24%N, 10kgs Urea 46%N]. and on 9/8/2024, 14kgs 24%N,

# FERTILIZER APPLICATION

- Fertilizer application was done on 26/6/2024 and [7kgs 24%N, 10kgs Urea 46%N] and on 9/8/2024, 14kgs 24%N,

# Data Collection

## 1. Data collected :

- Growth data 28DAS (Plant height (cm))
- Weed cover below and above crop canopy
- Phytotoxicity 35 DAS
- Growth data 53DAS, 71DAS
- Initial head data collection 76DAS
- Weed and crop Biomass
- Labor cost associated with weeding in each of the plots

## 2. Data to be collected :

- 50% flowering – 83DAS Not yet collected
- Yield and yield components per plot (collected at the end of the growing season)

## Challenges

- **Birds:** Attack by birds at the seedling stage .Mitigation measures included hiring casuals for birds scaring



- ▶ **Residual effect of post emergence herbicide:** Yellowing of the plants due to the residual effect after the application of the post emergence herbicide.



# Field Photos



Land Preparation



Water level maintenance



Planting



Planting



1<sup>st</sup> Weeding



2<sup>nd</sup> Weeding

## Field Photos



Pre-emergence herbicide



Post-emergence herbicide



Fertilizer application



Quadrant installation



# Field Photos



# Field Photos



# Conclusion and Recommendation

- ▶ Rice production in the dry-land environment in Chuka area is feasible with light irrigation
- ▶ Rainfed Variety testing for optimal productivity
- ▶ Advocacy and farmer adoption is recommendable



THANK YOU